

# HuGE Navigator

*Navigating the knowledge base in human genome epidemiology*

GTCCGACTGGAGTGTCTGTGAATTGACTTTTTGTTGCCAGTTGGCAGCGGCAGAAAGCAGCAAAGCCCCGGCCAACAGCAACAAGCTCCTGCCAGATCCCAAAAGCAAACACG

Marta Gwinn, MD, MPH

Wei Yu, PhD, MS

National Office of Public Health Genomics  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

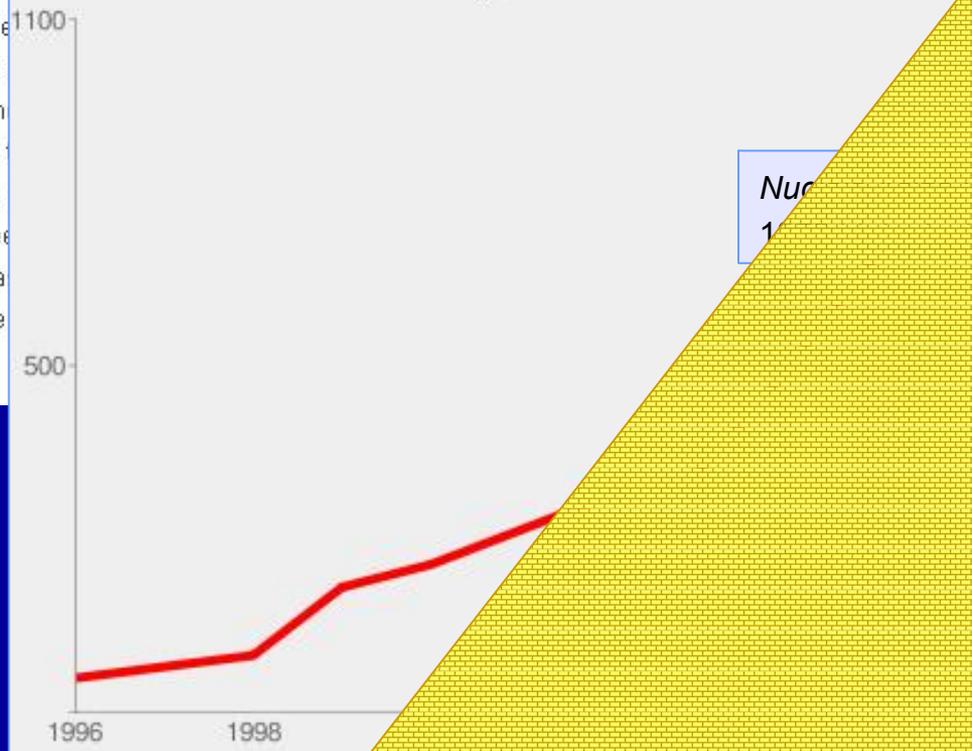


## One Thousand Databases High (and rising)

Fri, 2008-01-18 23:00

Well it's that time again. The annual stamp collecting exercise, also known as the Nucleic Acid Database (NAD) survey, was published earlier this week. The survey lists 1,000 biological databases listed in the previous one (see [the previous one](#)) (see [the previous one](#)) (see [the previous one](#)) thousand databases. What proportion of the databases will be used?

### Biological Database Growth



data tombs

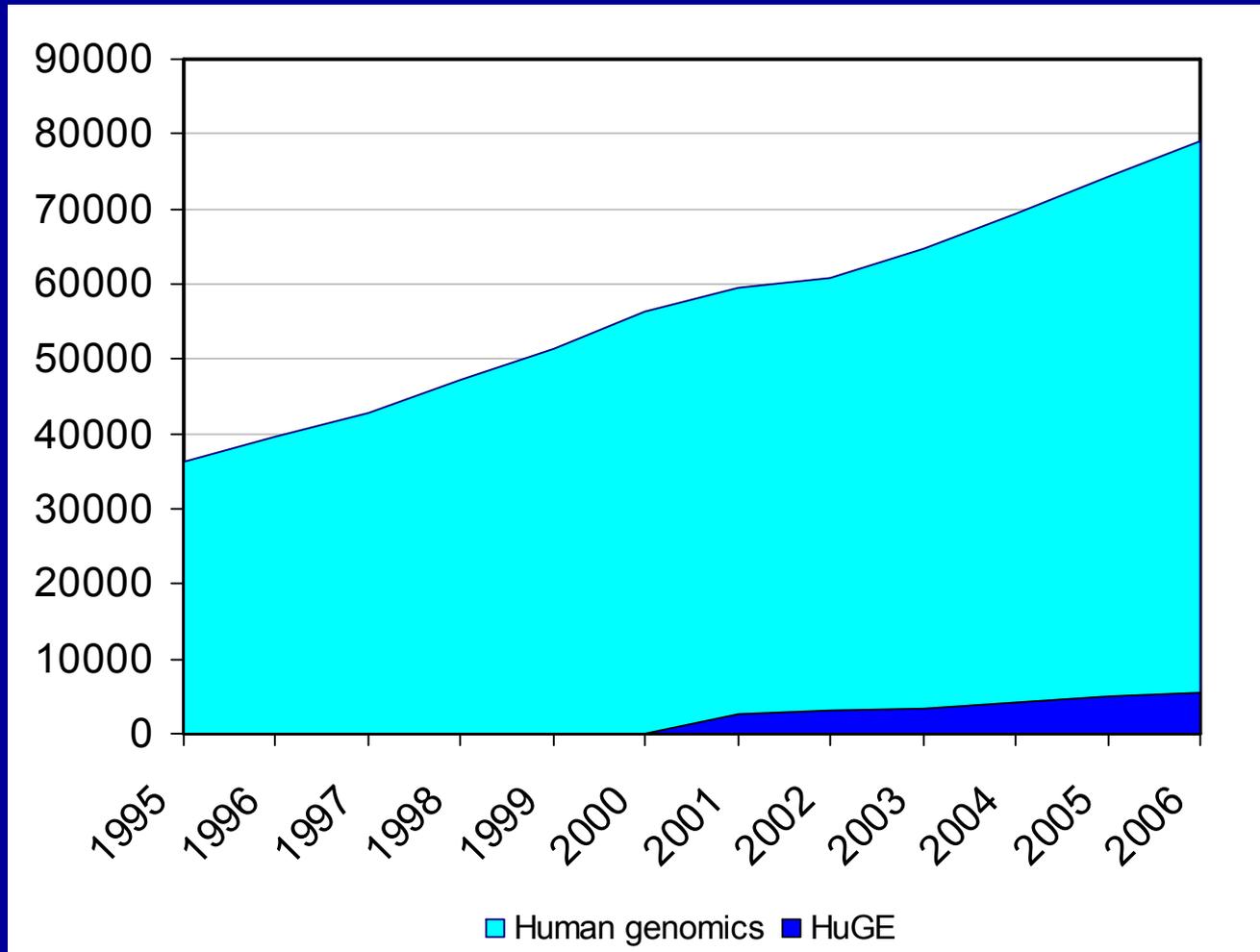
# HuGE Published Literature, 2001-

GTCGACTGGAGTGTCTGTGAATTGACTTTTGTGCCAGTTGGCAGCGGCAGAAGCAGCAAAGCCCCGGCCAACAGCAACAAGCTCCTGCCAGATCCCAAAGCAAACACG

- Population-based data
  - Genotype prevalence
  - Genetic association
  - Gene-environment interaction
- Extracted weekly from PubMed
- Curated by epidemiologist
- Searchable, online database

Lin et al., Am J Epidemiol 2006;164(1):1-4.

## Publications related to human genetics/genomics, PubMed, 2001-2006\*



\*based on PubMed, HuGE Navigator, Jan 2008

```

((( (((((((((((((((((((genetic[All Fields] AND (((("disease"[MeSH Terms] OR ("disease susceptibility"[MeSH Terms] OR predisposition[Text Word]) OR
disease[Text Word]) OR defect[Text Word]) OR susceptibility[Text Word]) OR ("counseling"[MeSH Terms] OR counseling[Text Word])) OR (("disease
susceptibility"[MeSH Terms] OR susceptibility[Text Word]) AND (("genes"[MeSH Terms] OR gene[Text Word]) OR ("genes"[MeSH Terms] OR genes[Text
((((((((((((genetic[All Fields] AND ("disease"[MeSH Terms] OR disease[Text Word]) OR genes[MeSH Terms] OR gene[Text Word]) AND ("mutation"[MeSH Terms] OR
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Fields] AND ("TEST"[Substance Name] OR test[Text Word])) OR ("genetic screening"[MeSH Terms] OR gene[Text Word])) OR ("hereditary diseases"[MeSH Terms] OR
screening"[MeSH Terms] OR genetic screening[Text Word])) OR (genetic[All Fields] AND ("TEST"[Substance Name] OR test[Text Word])) OR ("research
AND ("risk"[MeSH Terms] OR risk[Text Word])) OR ("polymorphism screening"[MeSH Terms] OR genetic screening[Text Word])) OR
(genetics)[MeSH Terms] OR genetic polymorphism[Text Word])) OR ("polymorphism (genetics)"[MeSH Terms] OR ("polymorphism (genetics)"[MeSH
("genotype"[MeSH Terms] OR genotype[Text Word])) OR ("genome"[MeSH Terms] OR genome[Text Word]) OR genotyping[All Fields])
OR genome[Text Word])) OR (gene environment interaction[All Fields] OR gene environment[Text Word]) OR haplotypes[Text Word])) OR (((("genome"[MeSH Terms] OR
environment[All Fields]) OR (genetic[All Fields] OR ("genes"[MeSH Terms] OR genomics[Text Word])) OR ((("environment) OR (gene AND
gene[Text Word]) AND variant[All Fields])) AND (genetic[Text Word] OR gene[Text Word]) OR allelic[All Fields] OR variant[All Fields] OR variants[All
((((((((("epidemiology"[Subheading] OR "epidemiology"[MeSH Terms]) OR epidemiology[Text Word]) OR frequency[Text Word]) OR allele[Text
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Word])) OR (((("alleles"[MeSH Terms] OR allele[Text Word]) AND ("diagnosis"[MeSH Terms] OR diagnosis[Text Word]) OR ("mass screening"[MeSH
("epidemiology"[Subheading] OR "epidemiology"[MeSH Terms]) OR frequency[Text Word]) OR ("human genome project"[MeSH Terms] OR human genome
Word])) OR ("public policy"[MeSH Terms] OR public policy[Text Word]) OR ("epidemiology"[MeSH Terms] OR epidemiology[Text Word]) OR ("public
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OR (((("epidemiology"[Subheading] OR "prevalence"[MeSH Terms]) OR prevalence[Text Word]) OR frequencies[All Fields] OR ("public health"[MeSH Terms] OR policy[Text
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Word])) OR ("prevention and control"[Subheading] OR prevention[Text Word]) OR ("genetics"[MeSH Terms] OR risk[Text Word]) OR (((("population[Text Word] OR (a
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population[Text Word]) AND study[All Fields])) NOT ("animals"[MeSH Terms] OR animals[Text Word]) OR randomized controlled trial[All Fields])
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interaction[Text Word])) OR ("questionnaires"[MeSH Terms] OR questionnaire[Text Word]) OR ((("sensitivity and specificity"[MeSH Terms] OR sensitivity[Text
Word]) OR ("sensitivity and specificity"[MeSH Terms] OR specificity[Text Word])) OR (((case[All Fields] OR cases[All Fields]) OR ("patients"[MeSH Terms]
OR patients[Text Word])) OR (study[All Fields] AND group[All Fields])) OR (((("prevention and control"[MeSH Subheading] OR control[Text Word]) OR
controls[All Fields]) OR (healthy[All Fields] AND subjects[All Fields])) OR ("child"[MeSH Terms] OR children[Text Word]) OR ("adult"[MeSH Terms] OR
adults[Text Word]) OR individuals[All Fields])) OR (((("association"[MeSH Terms] OR association[Text Word]) OR ("association"[MeSH Terms] OR
associations[Text Word])) OR ("disease"[MeSH Terms] OR disease[Text Word])) AND (("genes"[MeSH Terms] OR gene[Text Word]) OR ("genes"[MeSH Terms]
OR genes[Text Word])) OR oversight[All Fields] OR (((("genotype"[MeSH Terms] OR genotype[All Fields]) OR allelic[All Fields]) AND distribution[Text
Word]) OR (((("genotype"[MeSH Terms] OR genotype[Text Word]) AND ("phenotype"[MeSH Terms] OR phenotype[Text Word])) OR genotype-phenotype[All
Fields]) AND correlation[All Fields])) OR ((positive OR negative) AND predictive value)) OR (odds ratio) OR ((("ethics"[MeSH Terms] OR ethics[Text Word]) OR
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```



## HuGE search query 2001 - 2004



# HuGE Navigator (version 1.0)

An integrated, searchable knowledge base of genetic associations and human genome epidemiology.

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## HuGE Navigator



### [HuGE Literature Finder](#)

Find published articles in human genome epidemiology.



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Look up summaries in an online encyclopedia of human genetic variation and health.



### [HuGE Investigator Browser](#)

Find investigators in a particular field of human genome epidemiology.



### [GeneSelectAssist](#)

A search engine for finding possible candidate genes based on [NCBI Entrez Gene](#), [PubMed](#) and [HuGE literature database](#).



### [HuGE Watch](#)

Track the evolution of published literature in human genome epidemiology.



### [HuGE Risk Translator](#)

Calculate the predictive value of genetic markers.

## About the Navigator

HuGE Navigator provides access to a continuously updated knowledge base in human genome epidemiology, including information on population prevalence of genetic variants, gene-disease associations, gene-gene and gene-environment interactions, and evaluation of genetic tests.

[The Human Genome Epidemiology Network \(HuGENet™\)](#) is a voluntary, international collaboration focused on assessing the role of human genome variation in health and disease at the population level. Since 2001, HuGENet™ has maintained a database of published, population-based epidemiologic studies of human genes extracted and curated from PubMed. The HuGE Navigator replaces earlier search tools for use with this database and provides additional applications for use by researchers and the public.

## Announcements

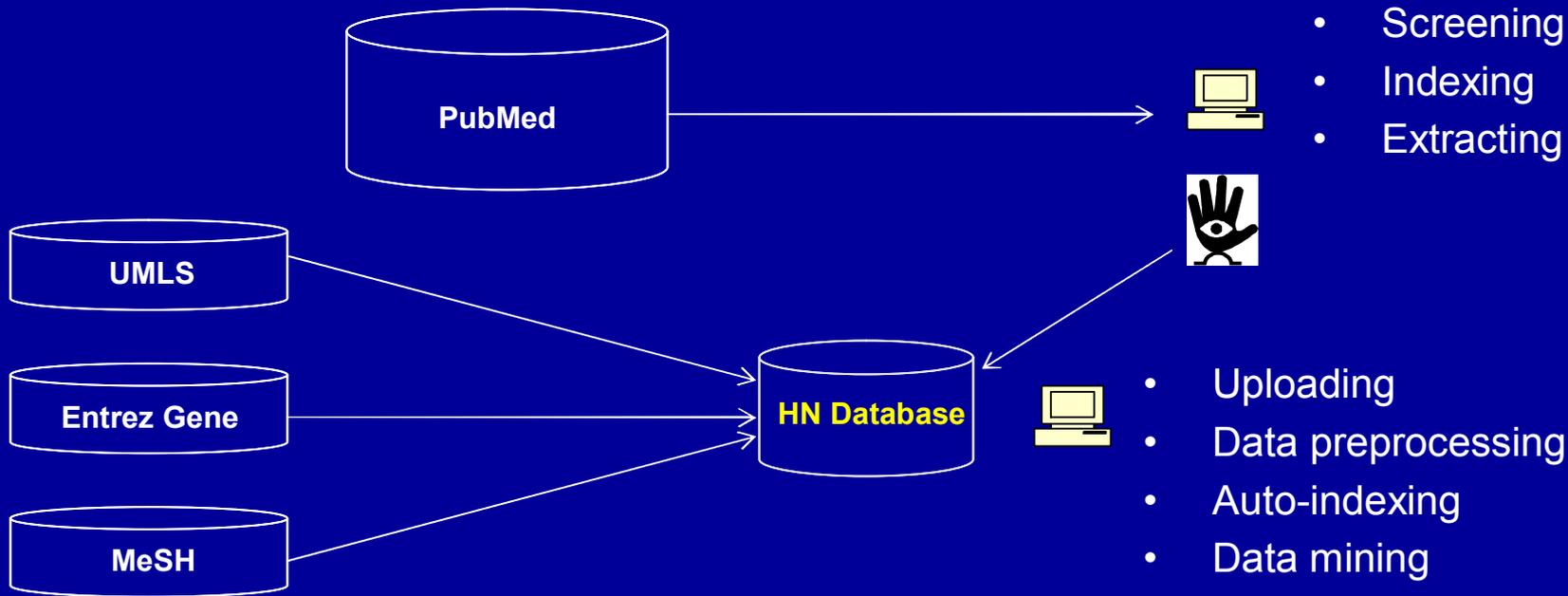
- A robust automatic screening tool ([GAPscreener](#)) for human genetic association study publications from PubMed is available for free downloading.  
(12/7/2007)

# HuGE Navigator: [www.hugenavigator.net](http://www.hugenavigator.net)

GTCGACTGGAGTGTCTGTGAATTGACTTTTGTGCCAGTTGGCAGCGGCAGAAAGCAGCAAAGCCCCGGCCAACAGCAACAAGCTCCTGCCAGATCCCCAAAAGCAAACACG

- Screen PubMed using machine learning method
- Curate by hand
  - Select abstracts
  - Index with HUGO gene symbol
  - Assign study type, category
- Auto-index using Entrez Gene, MeSH, UMLS
- Search, sort, filter, display data

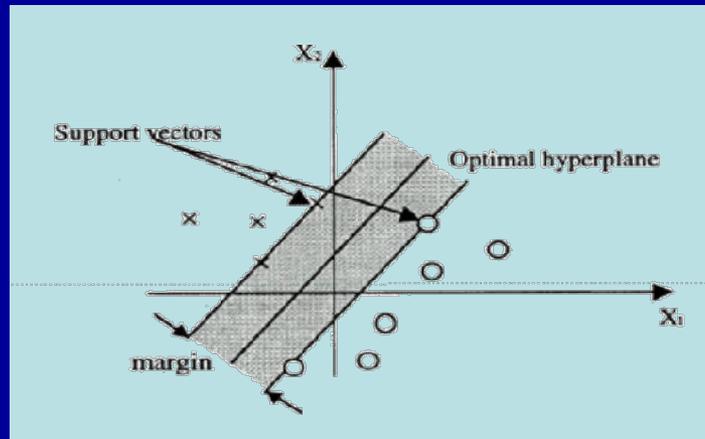
# HuGE Navigator Schema



# GAPscreener: Genetic Association Publication Screener

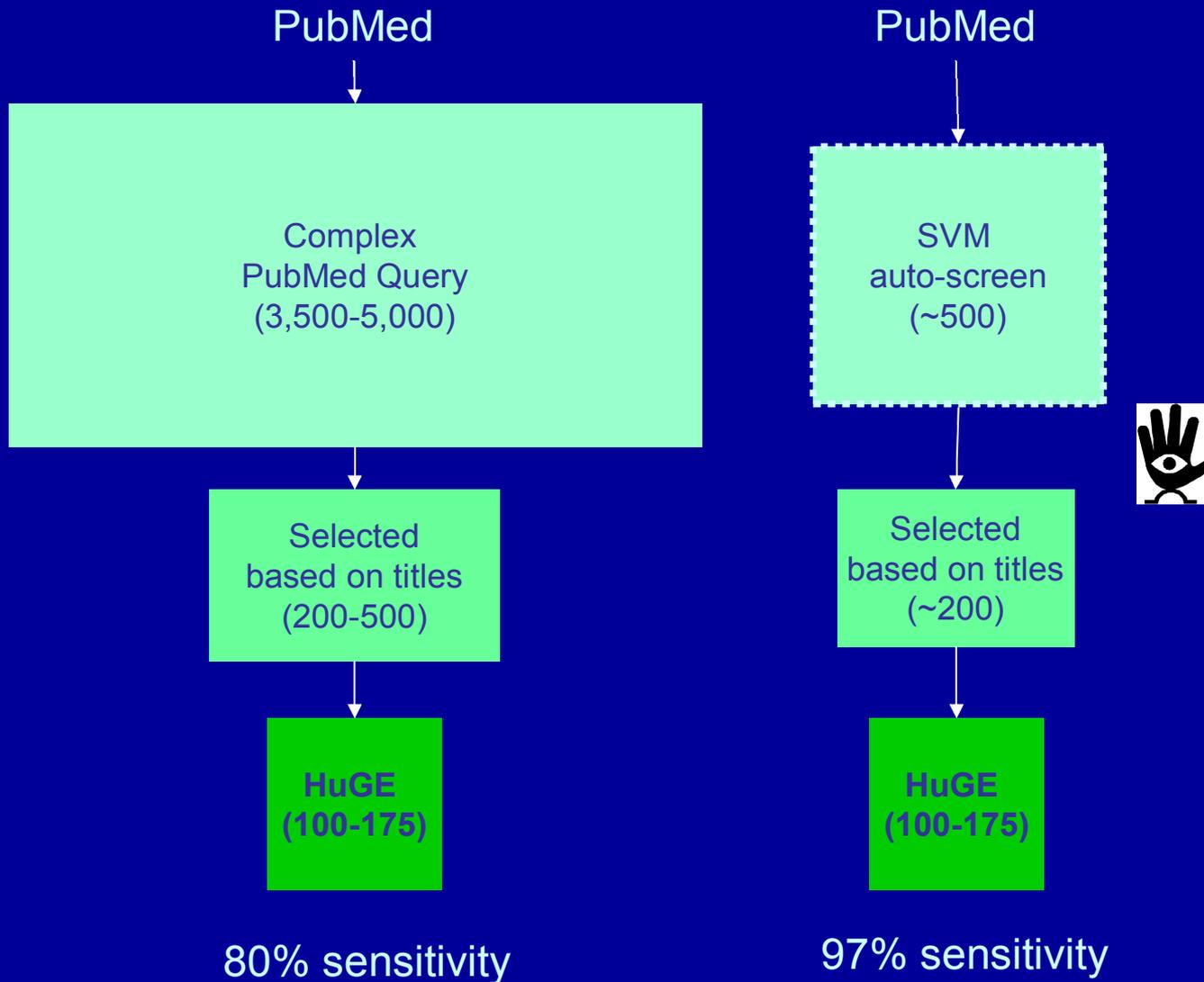
GTCGACTGGAGTGTCTGTGAATTGACTTTTTGTTGCCAGTTGGCAGCGGCAGGAAGCAGCAAAGCCCCGGCCAACAGCAACAAGCTCCTGCCAGATCCCAAAGCAAACACG

- Support Vector Machine (SVM)



- Stand-alone application
- Can be used for domain-specific search

# Weekly HuGE Pub Lit Curation Process





## Open Source Projects

### GAPscreener: An Automatic Tool for Screening Human Genetic Association Literature in PubMed Using Support Vector Machine Technique

#### Abstract

**Motivation:** Synthesis of data from published human genetic association studies is a critical step in the translation of human genome discoveries into health application. Although genetic association studies account for a substantial proportion of the abstracts in PubMed, identifying them with standard queries is not always accurate or efficient. Further automating the literature screening process can reduce the burden of a labor-intensive and time-consuming traditional literature search. The Support Vector Machine (SVM), a well-established machine learning technique, has been successful in classifying text, including biomedical literature. The GAPscreener, a free SVM-based software, can be used to assist in screening PubMed abstracts for human genetic association studies. GAPscreener has been used in the screening and curation of HuGE Navigator database (<http://www.hugenavigator.net>).

**Results:** Weighted SVM feature selection based on a keyword list obtained by the two-way z-score method demonstrated the best screening performance, achieving 97.5% sensitivity and 98.3% specificity in performance testing. Compared with the



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[HuGE Navigator](#) > [HuGE Literature Finder](#)

## HuGE Literature Finder

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [Search Instructions](#) | [FAQs](#)

Search

Literature



for

Go

Clear

### Database Statistics

#### Total Documents

[31559](#)

#### Meta-analysis

[660](#)

#### HuGE Review

[65](#)

#### Genome-wide Association

[93](#)

#### Disease Terms Indexed

[1946](#)

#### Genes Indexed

[3163](#)

Last Update: 07 Jan 2008

- Enter search terms into the text box.
- Search terms can include disease, exposure, gene, author, journal, etc.
- Simple Boolean operators are allowed, such as AND or OR.
- Use the Search dropdown list to switch to other HuGE Navigator applications.

HuGE Literature Finder is a search engine for finding published literature on genetic associations and other human genome epidemiology. The search query can include disease/outcome, environmental factors, genes, author's name, affiliation, etc. The results can be further refined by the filtering feature. The list of selected articles can be redirected to the PubMed website to take advantage of the functionality it provides, such as uploading to reference software.

Note: Database includes publications since 2001.

# HuGE Literature Finder

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [Search Instructions](#) | [FAQs](#)

Search Literature  for

Search Criteria: alzheimer[Text+MeSH]

[\[Query Detail\]](#)

Filtered By  Disease  Gene  Category  StudyType  Year  Author  Journal  Country

Articles 1 - 25 of 1175

[Export](#)

Display  on   of 48

[>>](#)

1. [Cholesteryl ester transfer protein polymorphism D442G associated with a potential decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease as a modifier for APOE epsilon4 in Chinese. \[Detail\]](#)

Brain research 2008 Jan 1187 52-7.

Chen DW, Yang JF, Tang Z, Dong XM, Feng XL, Yu S, Chan P

2. [Interaction between CD14 and LXRBeta genes modulates Alzheimer's disease risk. \[Detail\]](#)

Journal of the neurological sciences 2008 Jan 264 (1-2): 97-9.

Rodríguez-Rodríguez E, Sánchez-Juan P, Mateo I, Infante J, Sánchez-Quintana C, García-Gorostiaga I, Berciano J, Combarros O

3. [The association of the regulatory region of the presenilin-2 gene with Alzheimer's disease in the Northern Han Chinese population. \[Detail\]](#)

Journal of the neurological sciences 2008 Jan 264 (1-2): 38-42.

Liu Z, Jia J

4. [Alpha 7 Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor gene and reduced risk of Alzheimer's disease. \[Detail\]](#)

J Med Genet 2007 Dec .

Carson R, Craig D, McGuinness B, Johnston J, O'Neill T, Passmore P, Ritchie C

## HuGE Li

Search Literature for alzheimer

Search Criteria: alzheimer[Text+MeSH]

Filtered By  Disease  Gene  Category 

Article

[Export](#)

Display 25

1. [Cholesteryl ester transfer protein polymorphism D442G modifier for APOE epsilon4 in Chinese. \[Detail\]](#)

Brain research 2008 Jan 1187 52-7.

Chen DW, Yang JF, Tang Z, Dong XM, Feng XL, Yu S, Ch

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Carson R, Craig D, McGuinness B, Johnston J, O'Neill T, Passmore P, Ritchie C

## Literature Detail Information

Title	Interaction between CD14 and LXRbeta genes modulates Alzheimer's disease risk.
Author	Rodríguez-Rodríguez E, Sánchez-Juan P, Mateo I, Infante J, Sánchez-Quintana C, García-Gorostiaga I, Berciano J, Combarros O,
Journal	Journal of the neurological sciences
PMID	<a href="#">17900622</a>
Publication Date	2008 Jan 264 (1-2): 97-9.

## Abstract

A chronic inflammatory process with activation of microglial cells contribute to the neurodegeneration associated with Alzheimer's disease (AD). CD14 and LXRbeta are receptors involved in the regulation of inflammatory responses of microglia in response to bacterial infection or lipopolysaccharide stimulation. In a case-control study in 266 AD patients and 273 healthy controls, we examined whether the combined gene effects between CD14 (-260) polymorphism and LXRbeta (intron 5) polymorphism might be responsible for susceptibility to AD. Subjects carrying both the CD14 (-260) C/C and the LXRbeta (intron 5) G/G genotypes had a six times lower risk of developing AD than subjects without these risk genotypes (OR 0.16, 95% CI 0.04-0.67, p=0.01). These data support a role for innate immune response genes in risk for AD.

## Literature Indexing Information

Category Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Gene-disease associations <input type="checkbox"/> Gene-gene interactions
Study Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Observational Study
Gene	<a href="#">CD14</a> <a href="#">NR1H2</a>
Indexing Term	



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(12/7/2007)

## HuGEpedia

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## Alzheimer Disease

### Summary

299 genes have been studied in association with Alzheimer Disease

 Total Publications[1164](#) Meta-Analyses[43](#) MA Summary Genes

299

 GWAS Publications[6](#) Investigators[1364\(F/L\)](#)[4688\(All\)](#) Trend/Pattern

[Click to re-sort the table]

<input type="checkbox"/> Gene	<input type="checkbox"/> Total Pub	<input type="checkbox"/> MA Pub ( <input type="checkbox"/> Summary )	<input type="checkbox"/> Trend/Pattern
<a href="#">APOE</a>	<a href="#">593</a>	<a href="#">20</a>	
<a href="#">ACE</a>	<a href="#">34</a>	<a href="#">5</a>	
<a href="#">PSEN1</a>	<a href="#">32</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	
<a href="#">A2M</a>	<a href="#">29</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">IL1A</a>	<a href="#">29</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">IL1B</a>	<a href="#">23</a>	0	
<a href="#">BDNF</a>	<a href="#">23</a>	0	
<a href="#">MTHFR</a>	<a href="#">23</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">BCHE</a>	<a href="#">22</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">CYP46A1</a>	<a href="#">21</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">MAPT</a>	<a href="#">19</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">SLC6A4</a>	<a href="#">18</a>	0	
<a href="#">TNF</a>	<a href="#">18</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">CTSD</a>	<a href="#">18</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">IL6</a>	<a href="#">18</a>	0	
<a href="#">LRP1</a>	<a href="#">15</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	
<a href="#">PON1</a>	<a href="#">14</a>	0	
<a href="#">PSEN2</a>	<a href="#">14</a>	0	
<a href="#">IDE</a>	<a href="#">14</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">CST3</a>	<a href="#">14</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	

Last Update: 07 Jan 2008

**Field Synopsis** by [Bertram et al.](#)**NCBI Entry** [Alzheimer](#)**GWAS Database** 

NA

# Alzheimer Disease

## Summary

299 genes have been studied in association with Alzheimer Disease

- [Total Publications](#)  
1164
- [Meta-Analyses](#)  
43
- [MA Summaries](#)  
1
- [Genes](#)  
299
- [GWAS P](#)  
6
- [Investig](#)  
1364(F/
- [4688\(Al](#)
- [Trend/P](#)

[Click to re-sort the table]

<a href="#">Gene</a>	<a href="#">Total Pub</a>	<a href="#">MA Pub (</a> <a href="#">Summary)</a>	<a href="#">Trend/Pattern</a>
<a href="#">APOE</a>	593	20	

## Meta Table for Alzheimer Disease and PRNP

**Variant:** codon 129  
**Gene(s):** ([PRNP](#))

Phenotype	Reference	Analysis Type*	# Studies	# Cases	# Controls	Contrast	Effect size*	Het*
Alzheimer's disease	<a href="#">Qian HR, 2006</a>	A	4	1095	940	(MM + VV) vs. MV	1.100 (0.890-1.350)	none found
Alzheimer's disease	<a href="#">Qian HR, 2006</a>	A	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	V* vs MM	0.800 (0.650-0.980)	none found
Alzheimer's disease	<a href="#">Qian HR, 2006</a>	A	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	M* vs VV	1.380 (1.010-1.890)	none found

A: Meta analysis of group level data (and/or HuGE review)  
B: Consortium-based analysis with individual level data  
Effect Size: OR unless noted otherwise  
Het: Heterogeneity

## GWAS Database

NA	<a href="#">IDE</a>	14	
	<a href="#">CST3</a>	14	
	<a href="#">ESR1</a>	14	
	<a href="#">SERPINA3</a>	13	
	<a href="#">APP</a>	13	0
	<a href="#">PRNP</a>	13	5
	<a href="#">IL10</a>	12	0

## Disease Site

[AlzGene](#)

## HuGEpedia

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [Search Instructions](#) | [FAQs](#)Search Encyclopedia     Disease  Gene **APOE**  
([apolipoprotein E](#))[1662](#)[49](#)[350](#)[2269\(F/L\)/ 7651\(All\)](#)

Last Update: 07 Jan 2008

**APOE has been studied in association with 350 diseases.**

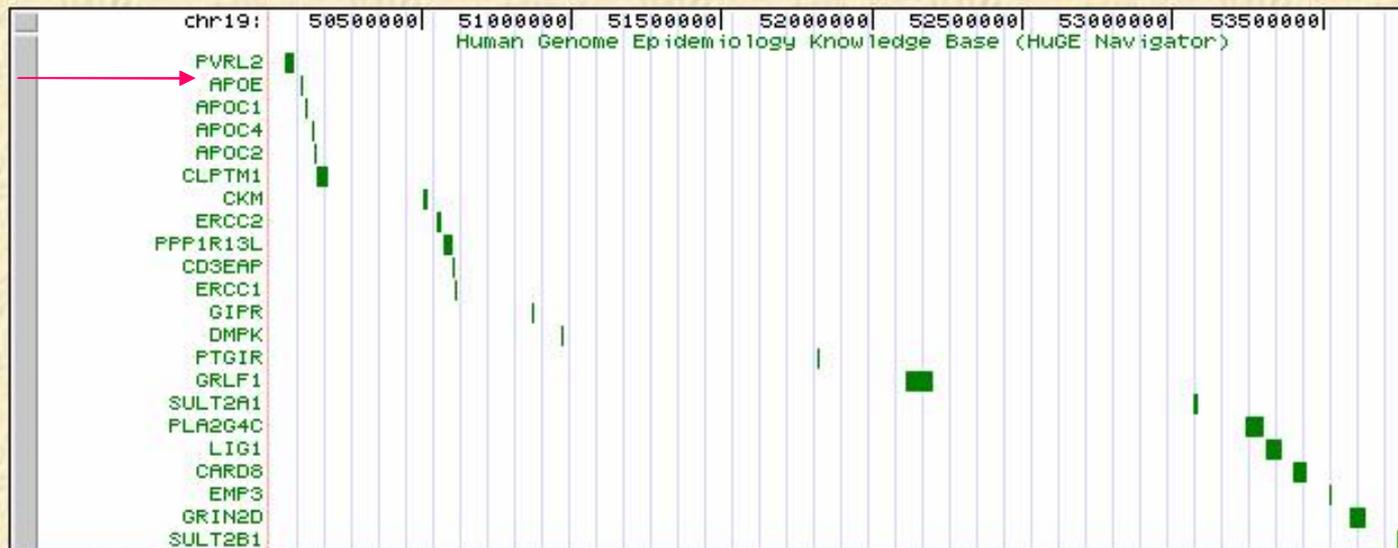
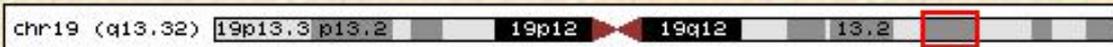
[Click to re-sort the table]

<input type="button" value="Disease"/>	<input type="button" value="Total Pub"/>	<input type="button" value="MA Pub ( Summary)"/>	<input type="button" value="Trend/Pattern"/>
<a href="#">Alzheimer Disease</a>	<a href="#">624</a>	<a href="#">19</a>	
<a href="#">Genetic Predisposition to Disease</a>	<a href="#">442</a>	<a href="#">20</a>	
<a href="#">Neuropsychological Tests</a>	<a href="#">140</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	
<a href="#">Cognition Disorders</a>	<a href="#">127</a>	0	
<a href="#">Dementia</a>	<a href="#">78</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	
<a href="#">Coronary Disease</a>	<a href="#">63</a>	<a href="#">4</a>	
<a href="#">Disease Progression</a>	<a href="#">62</a>	0	
<a href="#">Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2</a>	<a href="#">51</a>	0	
<a href="#">Cardiovascular Diseases</a>	<a href="#">51</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	
<a href="#">Cognition</a>	<a href="#">48</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	
<a href="#">Hyperlipidemias</a>	<a href="#">38</a>	0	

# UCSC Genome Browser on Human Mar. 2006 Assembly

move <<< << < > >> >>> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out 1.5x 3x 10x

position/search chr19:50,000,001-53,800,000 jump clear size 3,800,000 bp. configure



move start Click on a feature for details. Click on base position to zoom in around move end

< 2.0 > cursor. Click gray/blue bars on left for track options and descriptions. < 2.0 >

default tracks hide all manage custom tracks configure refresh

Use drop down controls below and press refresh to alter tracks displayed.  
Tracks with lots of items will automatically be displayed in more compact modes.

## Custom Tracks

HuGE  
full

# HuGE Navigator for Networks

GTCGACTGGAGTGTCTGTGAATTGACTTTTGTGCCAGTTGGCAGCGGCAGAAGCAGCAAAGCCCGGCCAACAGCAACAAGCTCCTGCCAGATCCCAAAGCAAACAG

- GAPscreener for domain-specific searching

PubMed Query

breast cancer

Submit

Reset

Screening Result

PMID	Title	Author	Year
17661812	Validation study of the lambda model for predicting the BRCA1 or BRCA2 m...	Apicella C	2007
17661717	Genome-wide association studies of cancer.	Jorgenson E	2007
17661168	BRCA1/BRCA2 rearrangements and CHEK2 common mutations are infrequ...	Falchetti M	2007
17660459	Germline E-Cadherin mutations in familial lobular breast cancer.	Masciari S	2007
17660454	Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drug Use and Breast Cancer Risk: Subgroup...	Kirsh VA	2007
17660348	Human X-Box binding protein-1 confers both estrogen independence and a...	Gomez BP	2007
17659901	Genetic Sensitivity to 6-n-Propylthiouracil Has No Influence on Dietary Patter...	Drewnowski A	2007
17654121	Reduced mitochondrial DNA copy number is correlated with tumor progress...	Yu M	2007
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17649682	[Association among lipids, leptin and leptin receptor polymorphisms with ris...	Han CZ	2007
17641362	Cancer yield of mammography, MR, and US in high-risk women: prospective...	Lehman CD	2007
17640379	Origin and distribution of the BRCA2-8765delAG mutation in breast cancer.	Palomba G	2007
17640362	Association of oestrogen receptor beta 2 (ERbeta2/ERbetacx) with outcome ...	Vinayagam R	2007
17639043	Polymorphisms in the Janus kinase 2 (JAK)/signal transducer and activator ...	Vaclavicek A	2007
17636424	Germline mutations in the breast cancer susceptibility gene PTEN are rare i...	Guénard F	2007
17636421	Familial breast cancer: double heterozygosity for BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutati...	Smith M	2007
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17636397	Genetic polymorphisms in the vascular endothelial growth factor gene and b...	Langsenlehner...	2007
17635951	Oral Contraceptives and Breast Cancer Risk in the International BRCA1/2 C...	Brohet RM	2007
17634835	Chemoprevention Strategies 2006.	Vogel VG	2007

Date Range Setting

Start Date 07-02-2007

End Date 08-02-2007

Date Type EDAT

Status Monitor

0 hour(s) 0 minute(s) -13 second(s) was estimated to finish the rest.

48 positives were predicted.

Finished at 2007-08-02 11:32:46.941

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GTCGACTGGAGTGTCTGTGAATTGACTTTTGTGCCAGTTGGCAGCGGCAGAAGCAGCAAAGCCCGGCCAACAGCAACAAGCTCCTGCCAGATCCCAAAGCAAACACG

- GAPscreener for domain-specific searching
- Investigator Browser

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Search  for     First & Last Authors  All Authors

**Search Criteria:** bladder cancer[Query]

Filtered By  Country  Institute

**223 investigators with the first or last authorship were found.**

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 Investigator Name	Number of Publications (F/L) 
<a href="#">Wu X</a>	<a href="#">16</a>
<a href="#">Taylor JA</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">Mittal RD</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
<a href="#">García-Closas M</a>	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">Vineis P</a>	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">Shen JH</a>	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">Sakano S</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Matullo G</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Stern MC</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Rothman N</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Karaqas MR</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Kelsey KT</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Zhou JW</a>	<a href="#">4</a>

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GTCGACTGGAGTGTCTGTGAATTGACTTTTGTGGCCAGTTGGCAGCGGCAGAAAGCAGCAAAGCCCGGCCAACAGCAACAAGCTCCTGCCAGATCCCAAAGCAAACACG

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# HuGE Team

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Anja Wulf

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Lori Durand



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Rachel Flynt – student

Idris Guessous – student

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